

66532 to 66615—Continued.

66547 to 66555. *CROCUS* spp. Iridaceae.66547. *CROCUS ASTURICUS* Herbert.

A Spanish crocus with flowers about 1½ inches long; the segments are lilac, the anthers bright yellow, and the style orange.

66548. *CROCUS ETRUSCUS* Parl.

The leaves of this Italian crocus, about three in number, are very narrow; the perianth segments are about an inch long, lilac, or the outer ones cream colored, and the throat yellow; the anthers and style are orange.

66549. *CROCUS IMPERATI* Tenore.

An Italian species with four to six very narrow leaves, exceeding the flowers, and lilac or white flowers with the outer segments buff and three striped, and yellow anthers.

66550. *CROCUS LAEVIGATUS* Bory and Chaub.

The leaves of this crocus, which is native to Greece, are three or four in a tuft, as high as the flowers and very narrow with reflexed margins and a white band. The flowers are pure white or with three to five lilac stripes on the outer segments, and the throat is yellow.

66551. *CROCUS MEDIUS* Balb.

A lilac-flowered crocus, native to France and Italy, with narrow leaves a foot or more high.

66552. *CROCUS SALZMANNI* J. Gay.

A Moroccan crocus, with about six very narrow leaves, not prominent at flowering time. The lilac flowers have yellowish anthers and throat.

66553. *CROCUS SPECIOSUS* Bieb.

The leaves of this crocus, which is native to Asia Minor, are usually three in number. They are very narrow, developing after the flowers and becoming a foot long. The flowers are lilac, with darker featherings, and the large anthers are bright orange.

66554. *CROCUS TOMMASINIANUS* Herbert.

A crocus native to Serbia and Dalmatia; the narrow leaves appear with the flowers, which are pale bluish red with pale orange anthers.

66555. *CROCUS ZONATUS* J. Gay.

The narrow-linear leaves of this Asia Minor species appear after the flowers. The rosy lilac flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, are purple veined and orange spotted within, and the throat is yellow and pubescent. The anthers are white.

66556 to 66559. *CYTISUS* spp. Fabaceae.

Broom.

66556. *CYTISUS GRANDIFLORUS* (Brot.) DC.

A spineless leguminous shrub with long rodlike branches, trifoliate leaves, and large solitary yellow flowers. Native to Spain.

66557. *CYTISUS BIFLORUS* L'Herit.

A leguminous shrub 3 feet high, with slender branches and leaflets with silky lower surfaces. The yellow flowers are single or in pairs. Native to Europe and western Asia.

66558. *CYTISUS SESSILIFOLIUS* L.

Sessile broom.

A leguminous shrub, native to Greece, with trifoliate leaves and erect racemes of yellow flowers.

66532 to 66615—Continued.

66559. *CYTISUS SUPINUS* L.

Big-flower broom.

An erect shrub about 3 feet high, native to central and southern Europe. The oblong-oval leaflets, about an inch long, are hairy beneath, and the yellow flowers are nearly an inch long.

66560. *DEUTZIA LONGIFOLIA* VEITCHII (Veitch) Rehder. Hydrangeaceae. Long-leaf deutzia.

This deutzia, from Yunnan, China, which bears its large flowers in dense many-flowered corymbs, is one of the handsomest of the genus, but it has proved hardy only under protection at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

For previous introduction see No. 53698.

66561 to 66566. *ERODIUM* spp. Geraniaceae.

Heronbill.

66561. *ERODIUM CARVIFOLIUM* Boiss. and Reut.

An attractive herbaceous perennial, native to Spain, with radical leaves about 6 inches long and purplish flowers on a scape about a foot long.

66562. *ERODIUM TRIFOLIUM* Cav. (*E. hymenodes* L'Herit.).

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial about 9 inches high, with pink flowers. Native to Algeria.

66563. *ERODIUM GLANDULOSUM* (Cav.) Willd. (*E. macradenum* L'Herit.).

A stemless herbaceous perennial, native to the Pyrenees Mountains, with long stout roots, hairy leaves 2 to 6 inches long, and light-purple flowers three-fourths of an inch across.

66564. *ERODIUM MANESCAVI* Coss.

Pyrenees heronbill.

A herbaceous perennial plant, belonging to the geranium family, about a foot and a half high, with narrow leaves 6 inches or more in length, and rosy purple flowers about 2 inches across. It grows wild in the Pyrenees Mountains.

For previous introduction see No. 63985.

66565. *ERODIUM PETRAEUM* (Gouan) Willd.

A herbaceous perennial, native to Asia Minor, with a vertical rhizome, numerous crowded basal leaves and violet or pink flowers.

66566. *ERODIUM SUPRACANUM* L'Herit.

A stemless herbaceous perennial with a vertical rhizome, numerous densely hairy leaves, and white, red-veined flowers. Native to the Pyrenees Mountains.

66567. *EUONYMUS MAACKII* Rupr. Celastraceae.

A large shrub or small tree, with narrowly oval leaves about 3 inches long, and small clusters of pink, four-lobed fruits with orange-red arils. Native to northeastern Asia.

66568. *EUONYMUS YEDOENSIS* Koehne. Celastraceae.

A large handsome Japanese shrub which bears dense clusters of pink, deeply four-lobed fruits with orange arils.

For previous introduction see No. 61982.

66569. *EVODIA HUPEHENSIS* Dode. Rutaceae.

A very common tree in the woodlands of western Hupeh, China, according to E. H. Wilson (*Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, pt. 1), where it grows to a height of 20 to 40 feet. It has smooth gray bark, spreading branches, and white flowers in large flat corymbs.

For previous introduction see No. 63357.